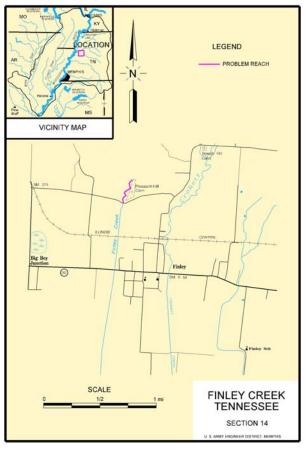
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20 February 2006

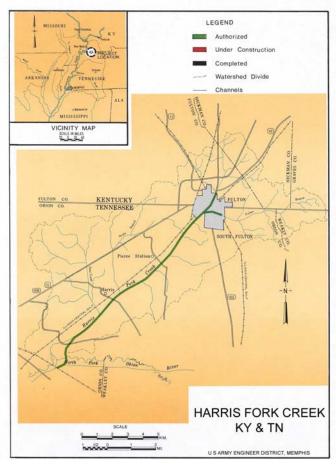
Study Name: Finley Creek, TN; Construction, General

Authority: Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946

Location and Description: Finley Creek is located approximately five miles west of Dyersburg, Tennessee. Located along Finley Creek within the upper bluffs overlooking the community of Finley is the cemetery referred to as Pleasant Hill Cemetery. Within this cemetery are located Civil War graves, both Union and Confederate as well as WWI and WWII veterans. In addition, the graves of several founding fathers of the community of Finley are located there. Local interest has made application to the State of Tennessee for recognition of the cemetery as a historical site and it is now listed on the State and National Register. The initial request for assistance in protecting the cemetery from erosion came from the Pleasant Hill Cemetery Association on 16 April 2002 (Mr. Marshall Goad, President).

**Status and Proposed Operations:** None. The Pleasant Hill Cemetery Association is unlikely to have the capacity to cost-share, but Dyer County has indicated an interest and is more likely to have the capacity to cost-share.

**Issues and Other Information:** Due funding constraints in the CAP program, the priority for funding is to complete on-going work before initiating new studies or projects, as directed in the Conference Report accompanying the E&WD Appropriations Act for FY 2006. It is unlikely funding to initiate this activity will be available unless named in an E&WD appropriations act or its accompanying statement of managers.





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Project Name: Harris Fork Creek, TN and KY; MR&T Construction

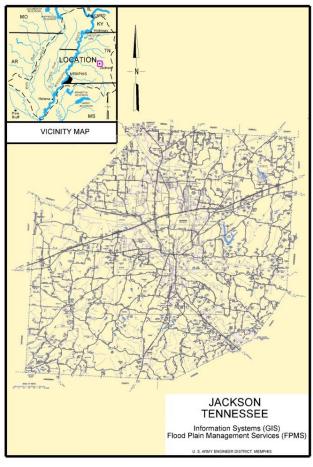
**Authority:** Section 102, WRDA 1976 (PL 94-587) authorized the project; WRDA 1986 (PL 99-662) modified cost sharing requirements.

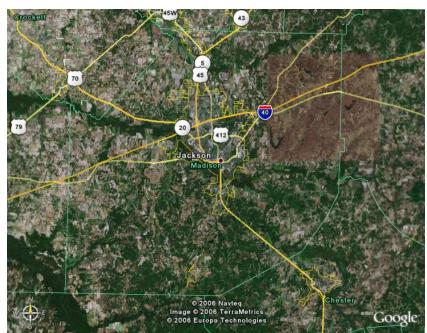
Location and Description: The project area is located in southwest KY and northwest TN in the counties of Fulton County, KY and Obion County, TN. The authorized project consists of approximately one mile of concrete-lined channels through the urban communities of Fulton, KY and South Fulton, TN and approximately nine miles of earthen channel through the downstream rural area. Major flooding occurs along Harris Fork Creek and the South Fulton Branch affecting approximately 220 urban acres and 2,030 rural acres. The recommended project (developed in the mid 1980's) would provide a 100-year level of protection in the urban areas and a three to 100 year level of protection in the rural area. In 1990, alternative plans were investigated for the TN portion of the project only; however, none of these alternatives proved feasible. Additionally, a Value Engineering study was conducted in 1991 to determine if there is a feasible plan to reduce flooding in the urban area at a reduced cost. A preliminary plan was determined, but a reevaluation of the project, including more detailed design studies, would be required to determine economic, engineering, and environmental feasibility.

**Issues and Other Information:** Obstacles to this project are water quality issues with the State of TN and the lack of a financially capable sponsor. Communications with the City Managers for South Fulton, TN and Fulton, KY revealed that flooding is still a problem because of increased development in the area. The area experienced flooding in businesses and homes in June of 2003 in downtown Fulton, KY.

WRDA: Per TITLE 33, U.S. CODE, SECTION 579a (b) this project is subject to de-authorization since no funding has been allocated in over seven years. Also, Section 3130 of the House version of WRDA deauthorizes this project, while Section 3085 of the Senate version extends the authorization for seven years from the enactment date of WRDA. Fulton County, KY and South Fulton, TN, city officials have advised the Corps that they do not want the project deauthorized, but do not have the financial capability to cost share a project at this time. However, they may be able to cost share a reevaluation study in the future depending on the cost.

3





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20 February 2006

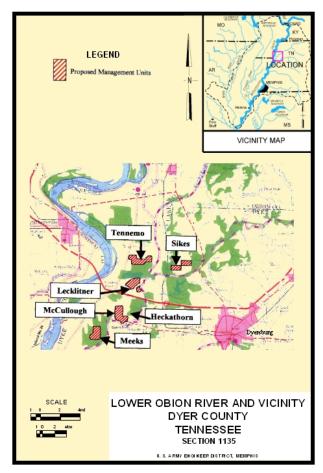
**Project Name:** Jackson, TN Geographical Information Systems (GIS); Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS); General Investigations

**Authorization:** The FPMS program is authorized in Section 206 of the 1960 Flood Control Act, as amended.

**Location and Description:** The city of Jackson currently has over 60,000 residents. It has seen tremendous growth in the past decade, serving as a regional magnet for the rural areas between Memphis and Nashville. The City, however, does not have a truly viable means for surveying all of the residential and commercial growth it has experienced. Jackson's current GIS system cannot keep track of new construction and dilapidated structures, manage floodplains, and track social services needs. A new, state-of-the-art system is required to meet these needs and to accommodate future growth.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** Representatives of the Memphis District met with the City of Jackson officials on February 2, 2006, and discussed what features the City wanted to build into their GIS System. As a result of the meeting, the City is assembling a list and priorities of the features they want to develop. When completed, the District will work with the City to develop a Project Management Plan to accomplish the development of a GIS System with the features that they desire in a timely manner and initiate development of the GIS System.

Periodic flooding during the past 10 years and damage caused by the May 2003 tornado highlighted the need for Jackson to update its floodplain mapping, inventory, and public service assistance programs to keep up with changes in the City's topography, population, and commercial growth. Jackson seeks to develop a new GIS system that can be used by the Building Department, Engineering Department, Planning Department, Police and Fire Departments, and possibly by Madison County and the Jackson-Madison County Hospital. The proposed system could be used by the Police Department for pin-point mapping and statistical crime plotting, and by the Fire Department for hydrant locations and hazardous materials information and locations. With the introduction of the GIS project, technology will be at a level the community has never seen before. Enhanced GIS technology will help the City to improve decision-making rather than simply help with map-making. The City will be able to analyze demographic, economic, and social service data to appropriately deploy city resources where they are most needed. GIS can help the City to optimize its garbage truck routes, for instance. Philadelphia, PA did this in 1996 and found a \$1 million cost savings in overtime. It can help the City identify land parcels that are likely missing from the tax rolls.





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20 February 2006

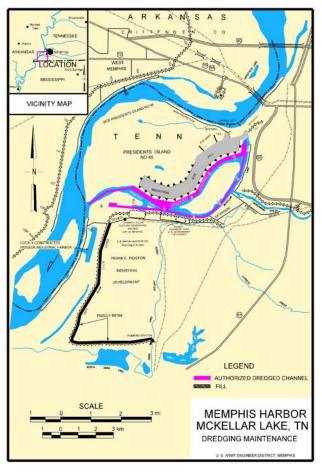
Study Name: Lower Obion River and Vicinity, TN; Construction, General

Authority: Section 1135(b) of WRDA 1986.

**Location and Description:** The study area consists of six tracts of land proposed for fish and wildlife habitat restoration along the Obion River in Dyer County, Tennessee. The sites are located between Tennessee Highway 103 on the north, the Mississippi River levee on the west, and the Obion River on the east and the south. The sites are approximately 8 miles west of Dyersburg, Tennessee, and 1 mile east of the Mississippi River. The proposed project consists of the acquisition of and the development of fish and wildlife habitat on about 3,500 acres. Point of contact for the local sponsor is Mr. Greg Wathen of Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA).

**Status of Proposed Operations:** The project was funded in FY 2006 because it is continuing an existing phase of work (plans and specifications), no new cost-sharing agreement is required, and the project has been 'named' in previous appropriations acts and/or accompanying reports. FY 2006 funds will be used to continue plans and specifications.

**Issues and Other Information:** There is more work in the Continuing Authorities Program than funding available. As a result, Congress has directed the Corps to put a high priority on completing on-going work before starting new work or executing any new cost-sharing agreements. It is anticipated this trend will continue into FY 2007 and only studies and projects named in the appropriations act or its accompanying statement of managers are likely to be funded.





Aerial photo of McKellar Lake

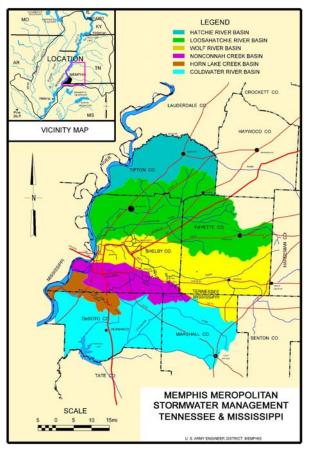
Rodger M. Funderburk, P.E. 167 North Main Street Suite B202 Memphis, TN. 38103-1894 (901) 544-0728 rodger.m.funderburk@usace.army.mil

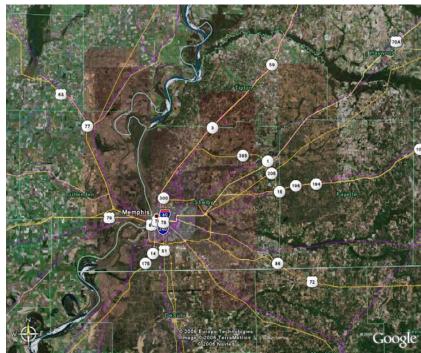
Project Name: Memphis Harbor (McKellar Lake), TN; MR&T Maintenance

**Authority:** This project was authorized under the authority of the Flood Control Act of 15 May 1928, H. D. 90/70/1, as amended by subsequent acts, as modified and expanded by S. D. 51/80/1, approved 24 July 1946.

**Location and Description:** This harbor is located near Memphis at Mississippi River mile 725.5, in Shelby County, Tennessee. The navigation channel extends 7.5 miles into the harbor with a 9-foot project depth and 300 to 500 foot width at various locations. The local Interest is the Memphis and Shelby County Port Commission, Mr. Donald McCrory, Executive Director.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** The Memphis Harbor, (McKellar Lake) was dredged in October 2005 and the mouth of McKellar Lake is scheduled to be dredged again in July 2006. The harbor is currently open.





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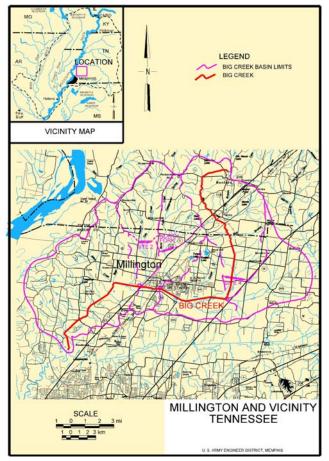
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**Study Name:** Memphis Metropolitan Area Storm Water Management, TN & MS; MR&T General Investigations

**Authority:** U.S. House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Resolution dated 7 March 1996.

Location and Description: The study area includes all or parts of five counties: Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton in Tennessee; DeSoto and Marshall in Mississippi. The area encompasses all or parts of six major drainage basins, covering approximately 2,600 square miles. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the need for improvements for flood control, ecosystem restoration, water quality, and related purposes associated with storm water runoff and watershed management in the area. Record rainfalls in 2001 and 2002 prompted the need to comprehensively address flooding and storm water management problems in the Memphis Metropolitan study area. Approximately 7 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period in November 2001 prompting evacuations in the Hillshire and Wheel Estates subdivisions, street flooding, and road closures. Initial flood damage estimates from the 2001 and 2002 rainfall events are \$1,000,000 for residential and business properties in the study area. Preliminary estimates for flood-related damages to bridges and utilities approximate \$3,000,000 in the Memphis area. The need for storm water management was not fully addressed under the Memphis Metropolitan Area reconnaissance study. The Metro Area Steering Committee has been re-formed to address problems in the area. Potential co-sponsors are the cities and counties included in the Metro Area Steering Committee and the Chickasaw Basin Authority. The point of contact with the potential co-sponsors is Mr. Ted Fox, Executive Director for the Chickasaw Basin Authority.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** FY 2006 funds will be used to initiate the study by updating hydrologic and hydraulic data and determining the additional problems and opportunities within the study area.





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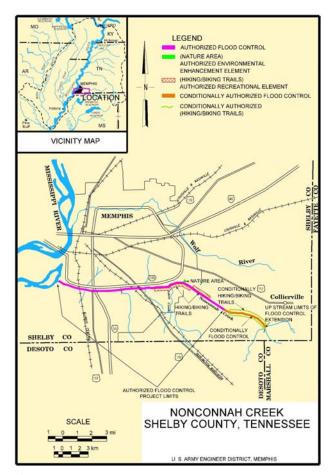
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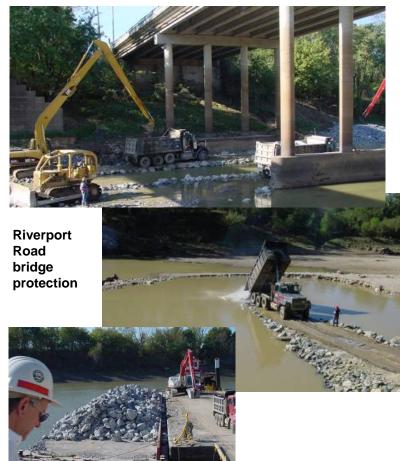
Study Name: Millington and Vicinity, TN; MR&T General Investigations

**Authority:** U.S. House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Resolution dated 7 March 1996.

Location and Description: The Millington and Vicinity study area encompasses the Big Creek drainage basin, an area of approximately 154 square miles. This drainage basin includes the tributaries of Crooked Creek, Casper Creek, North Fork Creek, Royster Creek, Jakes and Bear Creeks, and Lateral A. Big Creek is a tributary of the Loosahatchie River and is located north of the Loosahatchie River in Shelby County and Tipton County, Tennessee. Although this study area was included in the Memphis Metro Reconnaissance study, a supplemental reconnaissance report was completed and approved in December 2002 as a basis for negotiating the Project Management Plan (PMP) and Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA). The FCSA with Shelby County, TN and the Chickasaw Basin Authority was executed in September 2003. The area is experiencing increased water elevations and erosion along Big Creek and its tributaries due to urban development and runoff in the area. The feasibility study was initiated in January 2004 and possible solutions to these problems are being investigated as well as possible opportunities for ecosystem restoration and development of recreation features. The local sponsors are the City of Millington and Shelby County in Tennessee and the Chickasaw Basin Authority. Point of Contact for the Chickasaw Basin Authority and Shelby County, TN is Mr. Ted Fox. Point of Contact for the City of Millington is Mayor Terry Jones.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** FY 2006 funds are being used to complete feasibility study analyses and to develop a preliminary draft report





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Project Name: Nonconnah Creek, TN & MS; MR&T Construction

**Authority:** Section 401, WRDA 1986 (authorized construction of three elements—flood control, environmental enhancement and recreation); Section 334, WRDA 2000 (extended the flood control element upstream about 5 miles and extended the recreation element about 18 miles, if the Secretary determines it is technically sound, environmentally acceptable and economically justified).

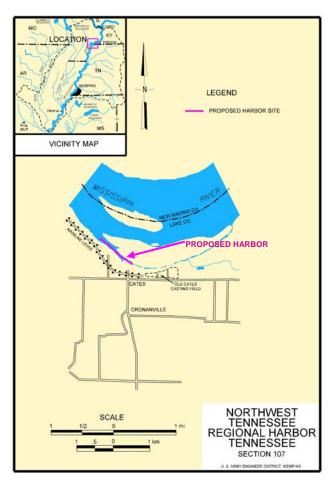
**Location and Description**: The project is located in southern Shelby County and provides flood protection for approximately half of the city of Memphis, TN. The project is made up of five separable elements including flood control, environmental preservation, recreation and conditionally authorized extensions to the flood control and recreation elements. The flood control element is under construction and consists of 18.2 miles of channel enlargement, grade stabilization, and vegetative cleanout. The environmental element consists of a 33-acre nature area. The recreation element consists of 8.8 miles of biking/hiking trails. WRDA 2000 conditionally authorized extending the flood control element and the recreational element. The Project Sponsor for the authorized project is the City of Memphis and for the conditionally authorized extension is Shelby County, TN.

Status and Proposed Operations: (1) Flood Control Element: FY 2006 funds are being used to examine options to initiating Item 2, Phase 1 channel improvements subject to successful resolution of water quality issues. (2) Originally Authorized Environmental & Recreation Elements: The Limited Reevaluation Report (LRR) for these elements was approved on 30 March 2004. The City of Memphis deferred amendment of the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) pending a reassessment of the need for these elements. (3) Conditionally Authorized Flood Control and Recreation Extensions: The general reevaluation study for the flood control and recreation extension elements was completed in 2004. The study produced no viable flood control option in the extension area.

**Issue and Other Information:** The Corps of Engineers completed construction of a weir at the mouth of Nonconnah Creek in January 2001 to help stabilize the channel bottom and decrease bank erosion upstream. The weir failed in October 2001 and the non-Federal sponsor is reluctant to cost share reconstruction of the weir. Without the weir, the continual lowering of the channel bed in the creek has resulted in bank instabilities upstream, and will continue to erode and increase the need for additional protection at bridges and other public infrastructures.

**WRDA:** Section 5004 (Structural Integrity Evaluations) of the House version of WRDA authorizes an evaluation of the project, but would not relieve the sponsor from cost-sharing. Section 3086 of the Senate version of WRDA authorizes the weir to be reconstructed and maintained at 100 percent Federal cost.

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**Additional Link** 

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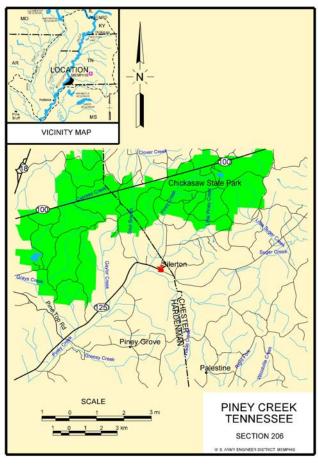
12 March 2006

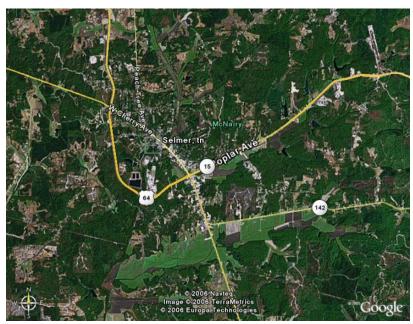
Study Name: Northwest Tennessee Regional Harbor, TN; Construction, General

Authority: Section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960

**Location and Description:** The proposed project is located at Mississippi River Mile 900.0 on the left descending bank in Lake County near Tiptonville, Tennessee. The sponsor is the Northwest Tennessee Regional Port Authority.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** A Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) was executed on 29 September 2005. FY 2006 funds will be used to prepare plans and specifications which will be completed by Dec 06. Site preparation can be initiated and completed in August/September 2006. The sponsor has entered into an agreement with the Corps to provide assistance with the acquisition negotiations of the land needed for the dredge disposal areas. Land acquisition will be completed in September 2006.





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Study Name: Piney Creek, TN

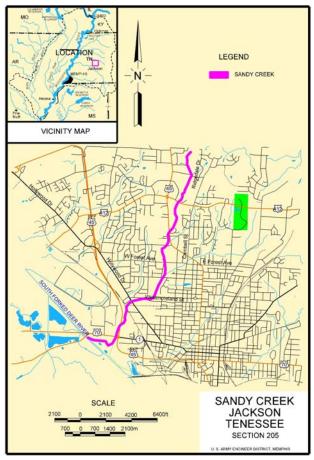
**Authority:** Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

**Location and Description:** Piney Creek is located in Hardeman County and Chester County, TN. Piney Creek originates at a point 10 miles northeast of the city of Bolivar, has a drainage area of approximately 50 square miles, and outlets into the Hatchie River at a point 3 miles northeast of Bolivar. Piney Creek is a channelized stream that transports considerable volumes of sand to the Hatchie River. Due to excessive erosion along Piney Creek and transport and deposit of sediment into the watershed, valuable aquatic and floodplain ecosystems are severely impaired. A study for Piney Creek would seek affordable alternatives for reducing the quantity of sediment delivered to the Hatchie River and to improve habitat within the Piney Creek watershed itself.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** \$10,000 could be used in FY 2007 to initiate a Preliminary Restoration Plan addressing the erosion on Piney Creek.

**Issues and Other Information:** In a letter dated 3 September 2003, Mr. David Salyers, of the West Tennessee River Basin Authority, requested assistance from the Corps of Engineers in conducting a Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration study to alleviate habitat degradation problems within the Piney Creek watershed. Due to the funding constraints in the Continuing Authorities Program, initiation of new studies is being postponed to assure on-going construction and studies are completed. It is anticipated these funding constraints will continue into FY 2007 and funding may not be available to initiate this study unless named in an appropriations act or the accompanying manager's statement.

WRDA: N/A



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Study Name: Sandy Creek, TN; Construction General

Authority: Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended.

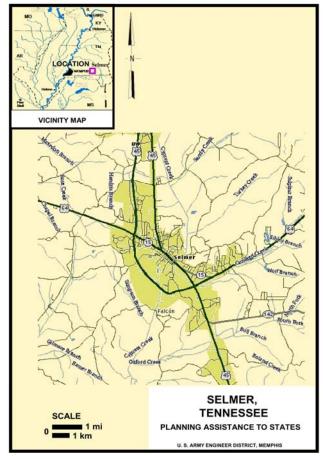
**Location and Description:** The study is located just west of Jackson, TN in Madison County and flows about 4 miles in a southerly direction and empties into the South Fork of the Forked Deer River just south of Highway 70. Frequent flooding is occurring in this primarily commercial & industrial district situated along this tributary.

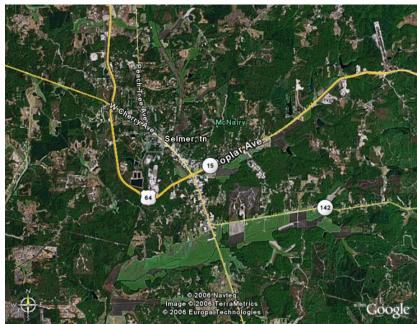
**Status and Proposed Operations:** FY 2006 funds were allocated to continue feasibility studies. However, due to the moratorium placed on new cost-share agreements in FY 2006, only a portion of the allocated funds can be used to continue feasibility studies.

**Issues and Other Information:** A Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement between the City of Jackson and the Corps will be required to complete the feasibility study. The City of Jackson has indicated its willingness to cost-share the feasibility study; however, the Conference Report accompanying the E&WD appropriations act for FY 2006 included language directing the Corps to place a moratorium on the execution of any new feasibility cost sharing agreements in FY 2006.

Technical evaluations were provided to the city in 2004. One potentially economically viable solution has been identified with a benefit to cost ratio of 1.4.

**WRDA:** Section 3088 of the Senate version of WRDA 2005 includes language for the Secretary to carry out a project for flood damage reduction under Section 205 and that Sandy Creek will not be considered a part of the West Tennessee Tributaries project.





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20 February 2006

Project Name: PAS - Selmer Comprehensive Storm Water Capacity Study, TN

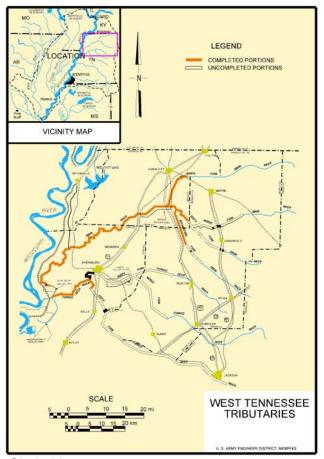
**Authority:** Section 22 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974, Planning Assistance to States (PAS)

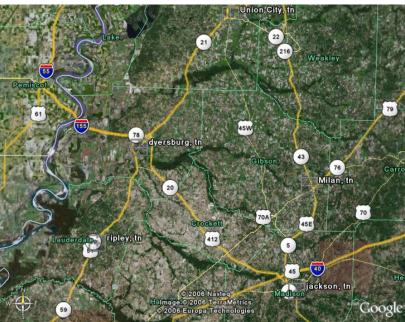
**Location and Description:** The study is confined to the area of Selmer, TN and its drainage outlet area. Technical assistance is needed in developing a plan to cope with the increasing flooding problems and complaints being encountered by this city with a population less than 5,000. The City of Selmer, TN is the study sponsor.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** No activities are scheduled for FY 2006, due to funding constraints in the Planning Assistance to States Program.

**Issues and Other Information:** The City of Selmer executed a Planning Assistance to States (PAS) Letter of Agreement with the Corps on 20 July 2005. FY 2005 funds were used to initiate and complete Phase 1 of the PAS study. The study was originally planned to be completed in FY 2006; however, no Federal funds have been received to continue the study. FY 2007 funds could be used, if received, to initiate and complete Phase 2, the final phase, of the study which will provide a draft stormwater management plan for the city of Selmer. The sponsor has indicated the capacity to cost-share the work required to complete this study.

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**Project Name:** West Tennessee Tributaries, Tennessee; MR&T, Construction

**Authority:** The Flood Control Act of 1948, the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1966, and the Water Resources Development Acts of 1974 and 1976.

**Location and Description:** The project is a flood control project located along the Obion and Forked Deer Rivers and tributaries in West Tennessee counties of Weakley, Madison, Gibson, Obion, Dyer, Crockett, Lauderdale and Haywood. The project sponsor is the state of Tennessee acting through the West Tennessee River Basin Authority (WTRBA). The project consists of 225 miles of channel improvements on the Obion and Forked Deer Rivers; 7.6 miles of levees to provide adequate drainage outlets and reduce flooding; 174 water control structures, 216 erosion control structures, 37 miles of water management connector channels to restore bottomland hardwoods and fisheries; and the acquisition of 32,000 acres of mitigation lands.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** FY 2006 funds are being used to initiate a reevaluation of a demonstration project along the Obion River Basin through examination of existing and future conditions without the project.

**Issues and Other Information:** Only 93 miles of the authorized channel improvements have been completed and 13,527 acres of the mitigation lands purchased. There have been a number of obstacles associated with this project, including denial of water quality by the state of Tennessee and lawsuits challenging the EIS. In 1992, the state of Tennessee asked that the project be reactivated with efforts focused on developing an environmentally sensitive design. Two demonstration projects were found to be feasible in 1996; however, activities were stalled due to issues regarding mitigation land acquisition.



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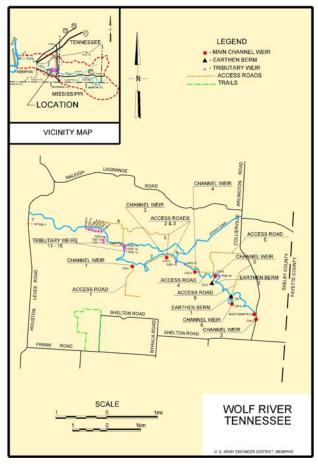
Project Name: PAS - West Tennessee River Basin Authority

**Authorization:** Section 22 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974, Planning Assistance to States (PAS)

**Location and Description:** The study area is located in portions of Weakley, Henry, Gibson, Carroll, Benton, Madison, Henderson, Decatur, Hardeman, Chester, McNairy, and Hardin Counties in West Tennessee. These counties are located within the Memphis Districts and Nashville District of the Corps of Engineers. Planning will be limited to creek-sized upland watersheds in West Tennessee that are tributaries to the Obion, Forked-Deer, Hatchie Rivers, which cause significant economic or environmental damages due to the erosion, transport and deposition of excessive amounts of sand in the receiving rivers.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** FY 2005 funds will be used this fiscal year to initiate Phase 1 (Obion River Basin). The overall plan will inventory problems related to excessive sanding and review the applicability of conservation practices for use in detailed studies that may follow. The sponsor cost share was received 26 September 2005, which delayed the initiation of the study until FY 2006.

**Issues and Other Information:** Funding for the Planning Assistance to States Program is very limited.





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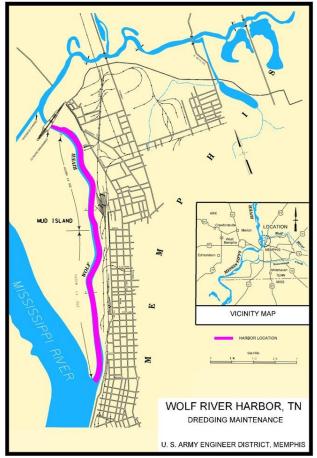
**Project Name:** Wolf River, Memphis, TN; MR&T, Construction

Authority: Section 101, WRDA 2000

**Location and Description:** The Wolf River is located in Hardeman, Fayette, and Shelby Counties, TN, and Tippah, Marshall, and Benton Counties, MS. The authorized project consists of six main channel weirs and eighteen tributary weirs for grade stabilization, two cutoff prevention weirs on the main channel, trails, and wildlife corridors in Shelby County, and three boat ramps (two in Shelby County and one in Fayette County.) Estimated annual benefits include over 2,144 annual habitat unit values and \$414,000 in recreational benefits. The project sponsors are Shelby County, Tennessee and the Chickasaw Basin Authority.

**Status and Proposed Operations:** FY 2006 funds were used to complete Item 1, (three main channel stabilization weirs, one cutoff prevention berm and access roads). This contract was completed in December 2005. Funds are also available in FY 2006 to fully fund Item 2 (bridge protection, a main channel stabilization weir, and access roads). This contract is scheduled for award in April 2006.

**Issues and Other Information:** Project construction was initiated in September 2004. This project will be 55 percent complete by the end of FY 2006.







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The dredge Pontchartrain dredging at the mouth Wolf River Harbor

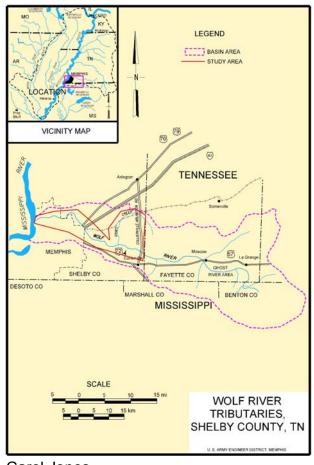
Project Name: Wolf River Harbor, TN; Operation and Maintenance, General

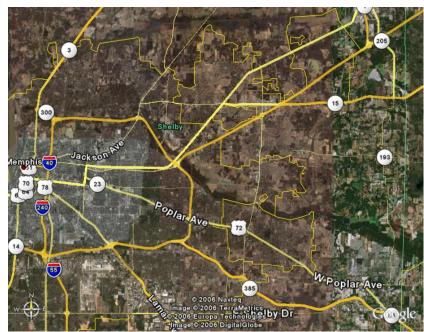
**Authority:** The Wolf River Harbor project was authorized under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) of 16 June 1933. The project was modified by the Flood Control Act of 03 July 1958, J. D. 76/85/1.

**Location and Description:** This harbor is located on the Mississippi River (mile 737.0), near Memphis in Shelby County, TN. The authority provides for a navigation channel 9 feet deep by 250 feet wide at low water from the mouth to Keel Avenue (mile 1.75) and 200 feet wide from Keel Avenue to mile 3.0. The local interest is the City of Memphis, TN, and the point of contact is Mr. Jerry Collins, Director of Public Works.

**Status & Proposed Operations:** The Wolf River Harbor was dredged in August 2005 and is scheduled to be dredged again in August 2006. The harbor is currently open.

**Issues and Other Information:** Funding requirements to provide maintenance dredging vary from year to year depending on current harbor conditions and the dredging schedule. Impacts of not dredging this harbor in FY 2007 could vary from cutting off access to the Coast Guard facility north of Auction Street to requiring barges to be light-loaded to complete harbor closure. In addition, restoration of the harbor limits will be more costly in the future, as the sedimentation will accumulate.





This satellite image has been generated by

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20 March 2006

Project Name: Wolf River Tributaries, Shelby County, Tennessee; MR&T, Construction

Authority: None; (Study proposed as Section 1003 of WRDA 2005); also Section 14 of 1946 FCA

Location and Description: The Wolf River is located in Hardeman, Fayette, and Shelby Counties, Tennessee, and Tippah, Marshall, and Benton Counties, Mississippi. The river originates in Tippah County, Mississippi and flows northwest through Shelby County, Tennessee before discharging into the Mississippi River. The proposed study area is located within the Wolf River drainage basin along the tributaries of the river within Shelby County, Tennessee. Several tributaries along the Wolf River are experiencing severe headcutting and erosion which is threatening bridges, utility crossings, public parks, and wetlands. As the bottom of the river continues to lower itself, the bottom and banks of the tributaries are also lowering or widening, respectively. Potential project sponsors are Shelby County, Tennessee, the Chickasaw Basin Authority, and the cities of Germantown, Collierville, and Memphis, Tennessee.

Status and Proposed Operations: None. Authorization and appropriation are needed

Issues and Other Information: None.

**WRDA:** Section 1003 of the House version of WRDA includes language that the Secretary shall conduct a study for identified projects and if the Secretary determines that a project is feasible, may carry out the project under Section 14. Wolf River Tributaries is one of the identified projects. However, this language does not address the local interests' need for a solution to flooding problems along the tributaries as well channel and stream bank protection.